

Background

- The Coordinating Board for Higher Education approved the department's strategic plan in December 2021
- **Building Missouri's Future:** A new strategic plan to provide pathways and reduce barriers to educational attainment and workforce participation



Missouri will strive to be the best among other Midwestern states in educational attainment and labor force participation by 2030.



Background

- Focus on statewide outcomes, along with disaggregating data by demographic groups when possible, including rural/urban location, age, race/ethnicity, and veteran status
- Progress on these goals represent the work of many
- CBHE is updated on the status of the big goals and the indicators that relate to them annually, as data availability allows



Current Status

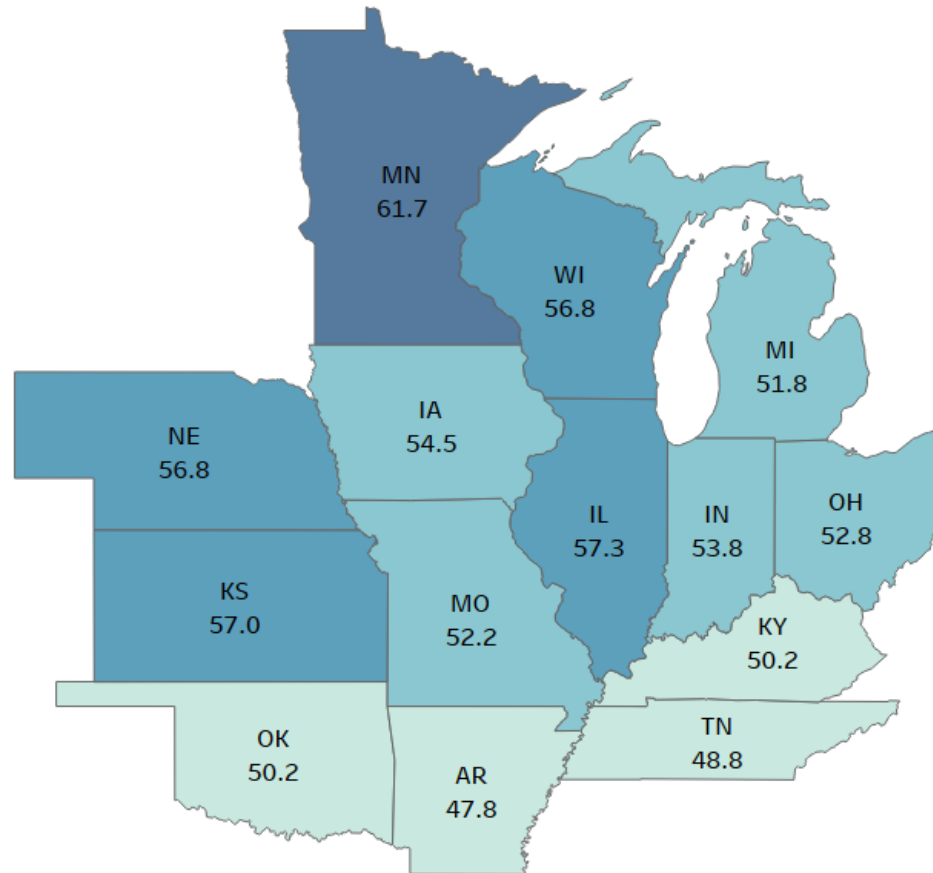
- Educational attainment for population aged 25-64, with a quality post-high school credential
- Labor force participation rate for civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 and older



Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment

Population Aged 25-64, Post-High School Educational Attainment, 2023

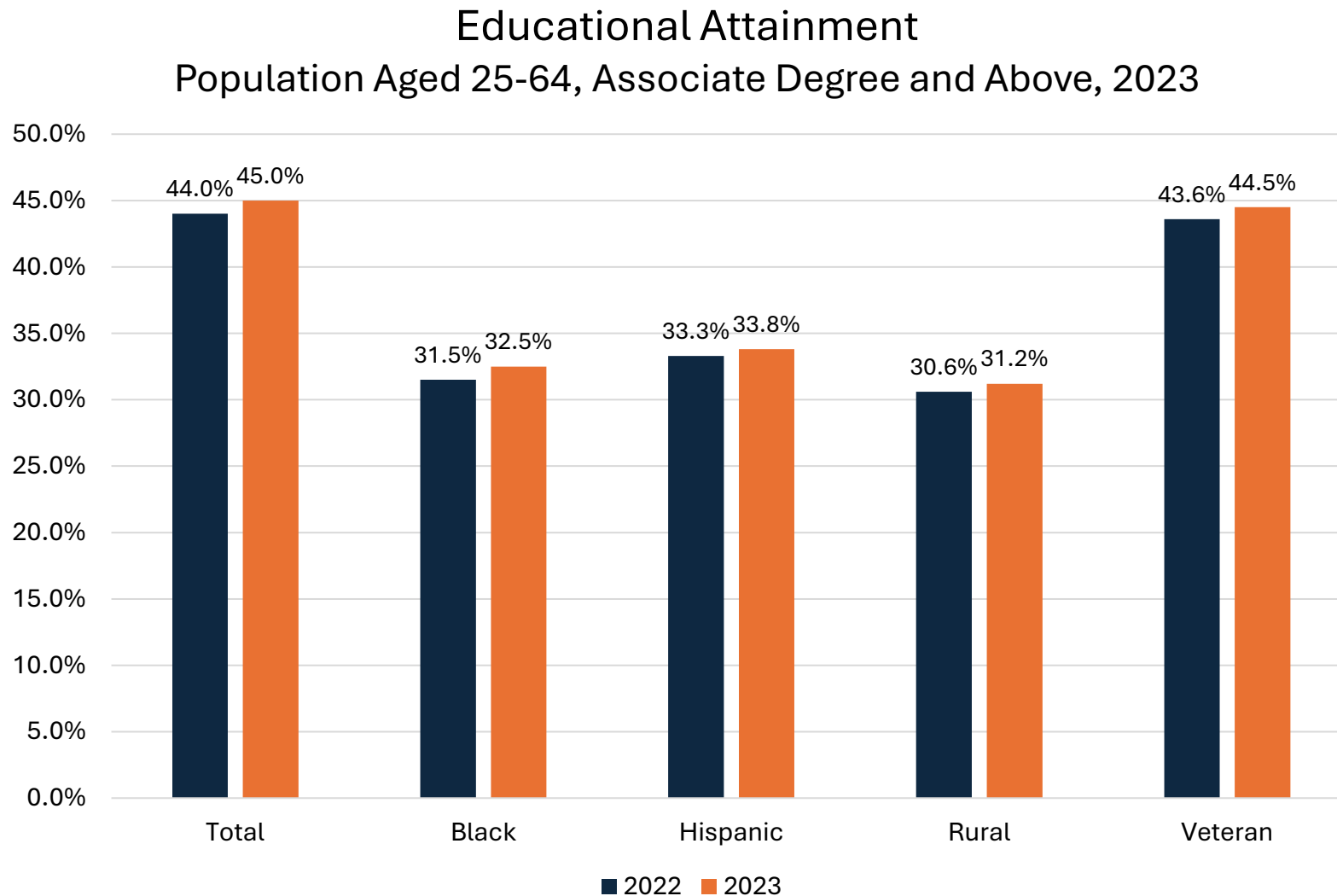


- Missouri ranks 9th in working aged post-high school attainment.
- Missouri's rank improved by one spot over the year. Minnesota is the highest ranked peer state. Despite Minnesota's rate of 61.7 percent, the state's goal of 60 percent educational attainment remains a best among peer states target.
- Missouri's rate increased by 2.0 percentage points compared to 2022.

Lumina Foundation. A Stronger Nation. 2025.



Educational Attainment



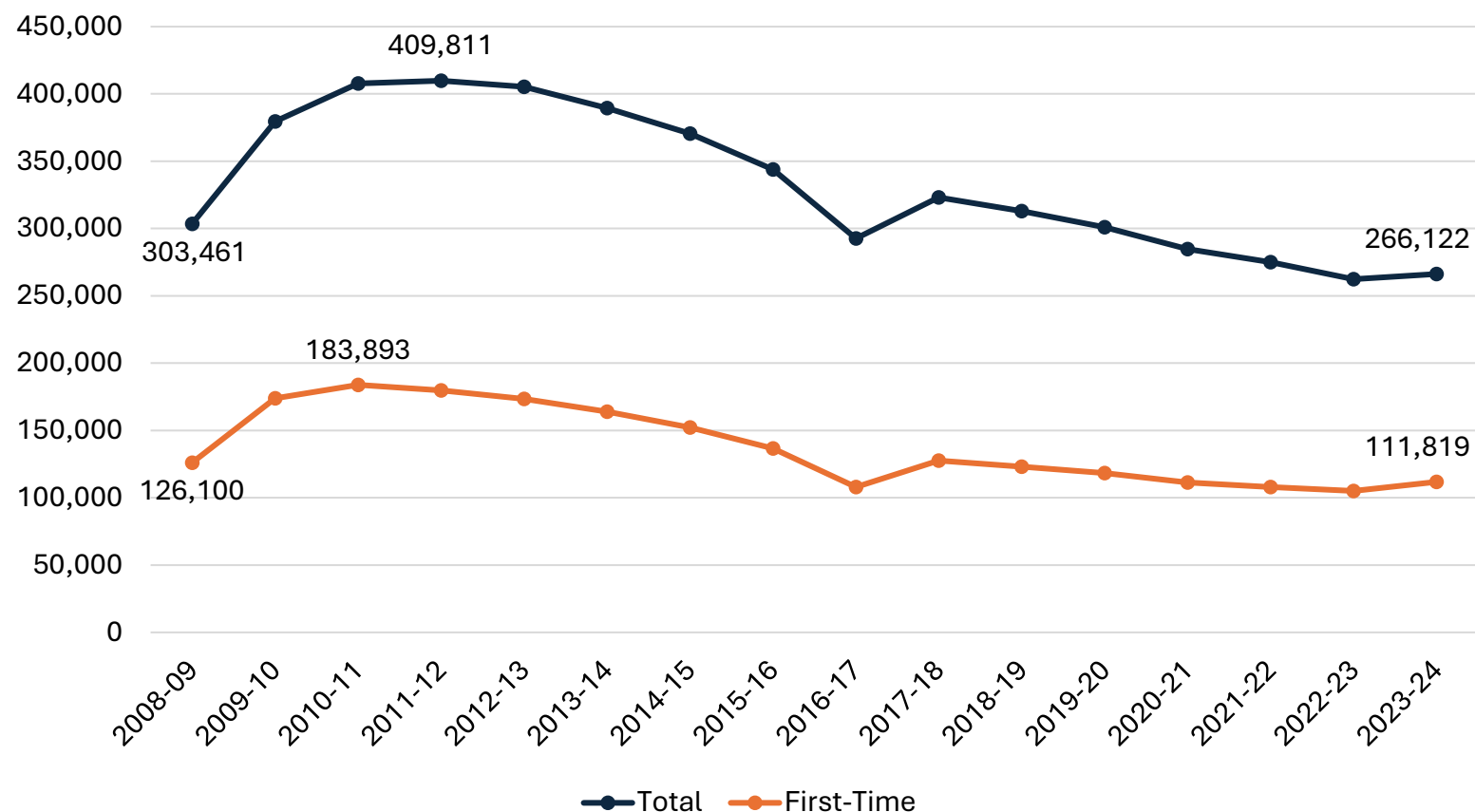
- The statewide educational attainment at the associate degree level or above for the working age population increased to 45 percent from 44 percent.
- Black and Veteran attainment increased by a similar amount as the state average.

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023 1-Year PUMS estimates.



Educational Attainment Indicators: FAFSA Filers

FAFSA Filers Missouri



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The number of all Missouri residents filing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Not all may live in Missouri at the time of filing.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

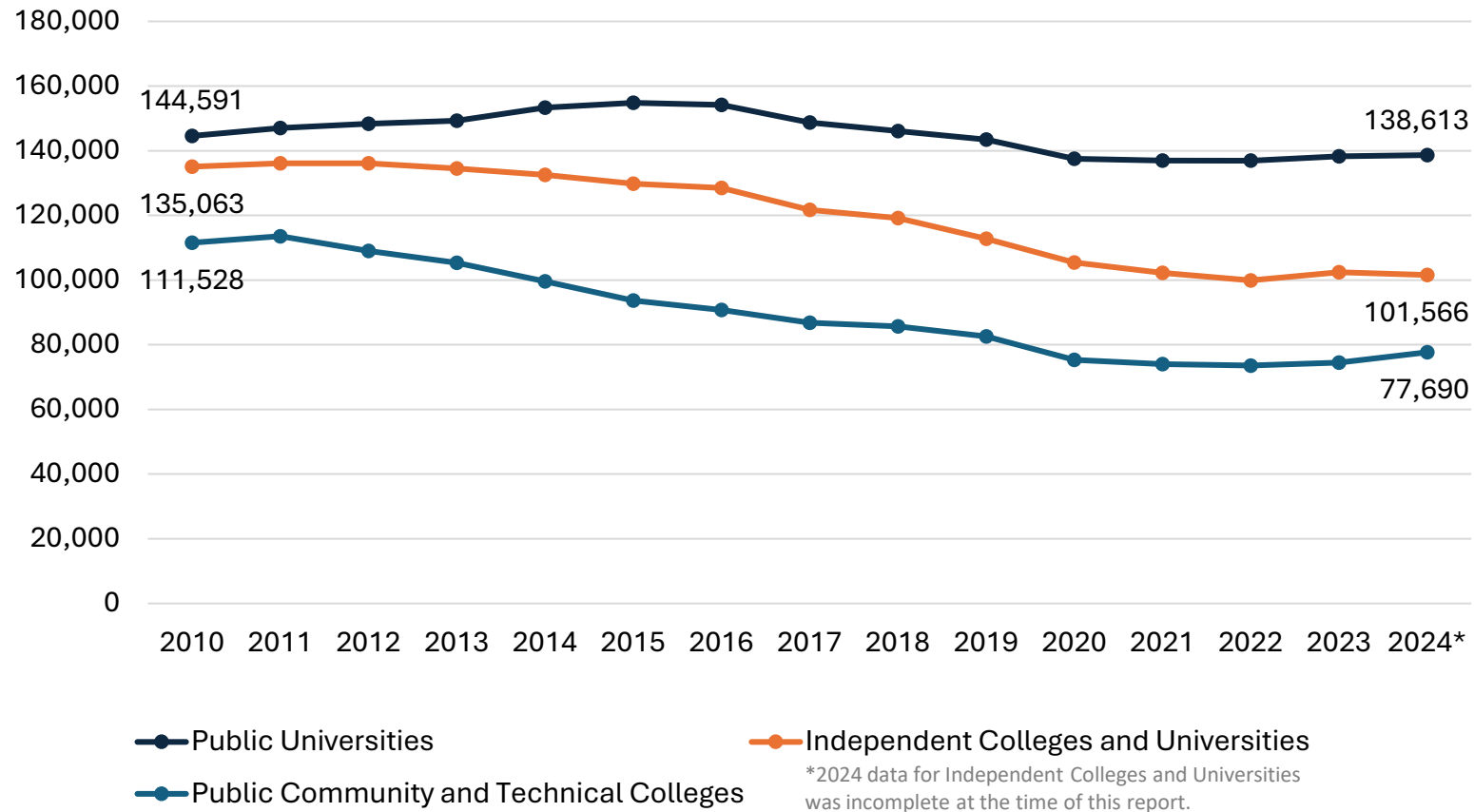
- FAFSA filings are an early indicator of enrollment trends. Financial support, especially grants, improve student success. Students can only be eligible for some financial aid, including Pell Grants and Access Missouri, by completing the FAFSA.

DHEWD Missouri FAFSA records.



Educational Attainment Indicators: Headcount Enrollment

Headcount Enrollment at Missouri Colleges and Universities



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- A measure of students enrolled in for-credit or degree-seeking postsecondary programs at colleges and universities.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

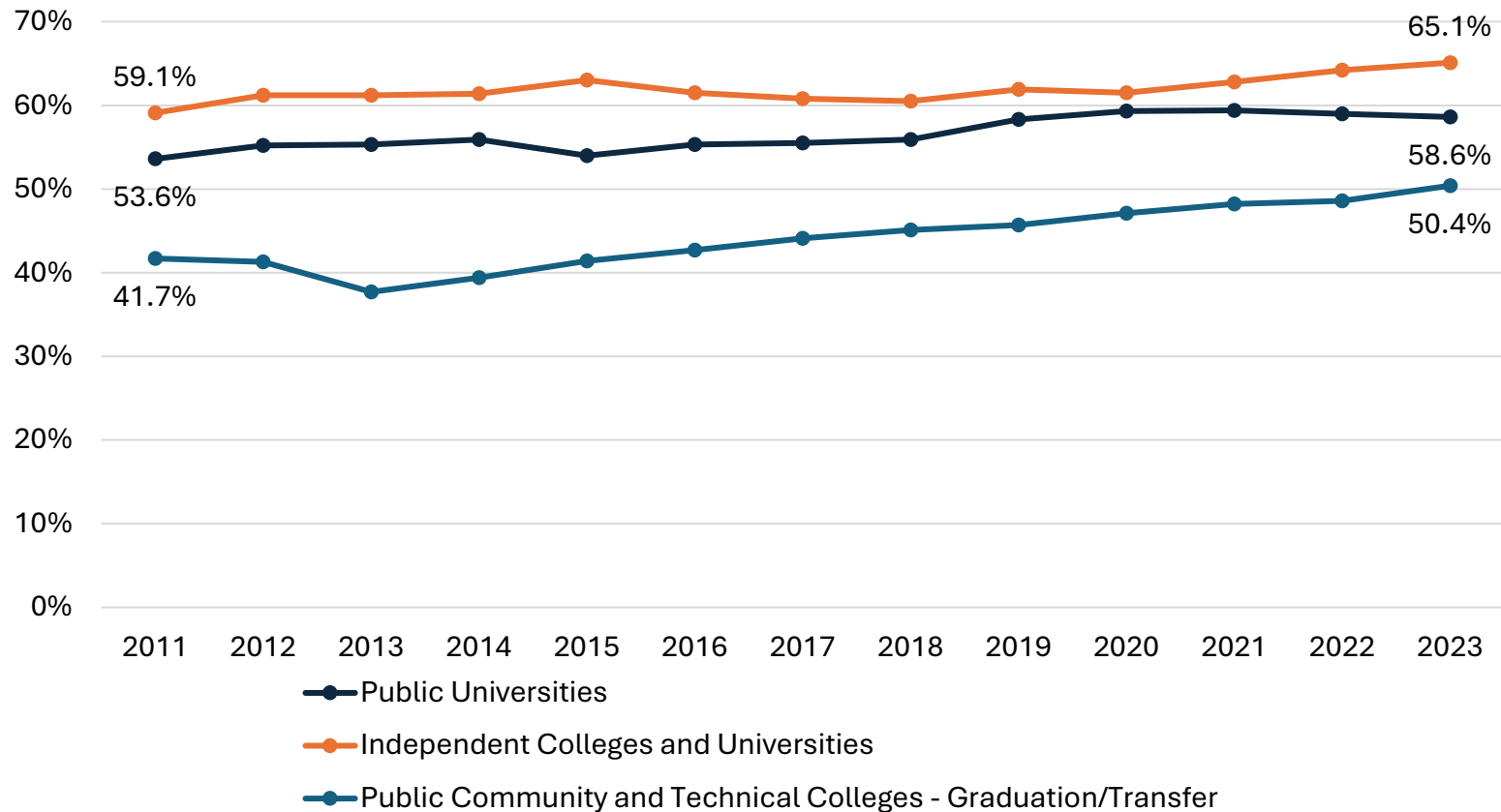
- At least 60 percent of jobs will require postsecondary education/training and enrollments are an indicator of the future employment pipeline.

IPEDS Fall Enrollment. 2024 data is preliminary based on MDHEWD EMSAS Fall Enrollment and will be revised when IPEDS data is released.



Educational Attainment Indicators: Completion Rates

Completion Rates of Missouri First-Time Full-Time Degree-Seeking Students



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- A measure of students completing a certificate or degree program at a postsecondary institution.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- Higher completion rates move the state closer to the 60 percent attainment goal, which means more Missourians with a quality postsecondary credential.

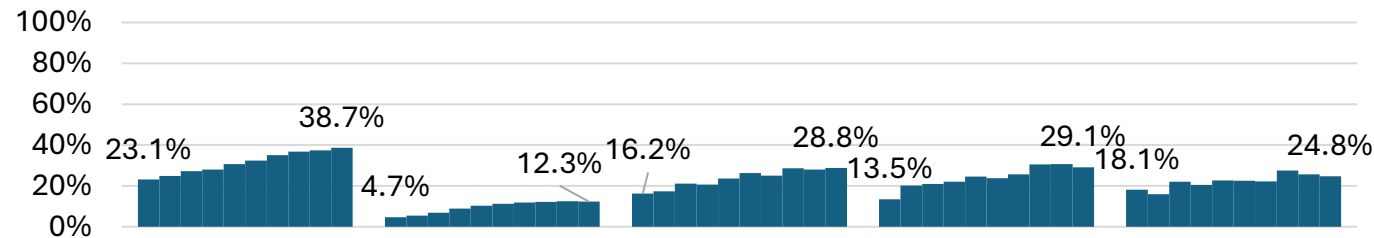
IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey. *Total Grad/Transfer Rate for community and technical colleges includes reported transfer-outs. All other rates are graduation only. Graduation Rates are Three- and Six-Year Graduation Rates for Two- and Four-Year Institutions.



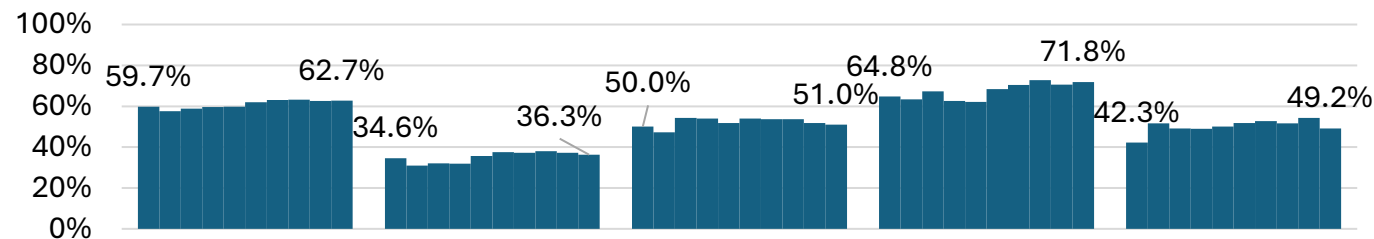
Completion Rates of Missouri First-Time Full-Time Degree-Seeking Students by Demographics, 2014-2023

Educational Attainment Indicators: Completion Rates

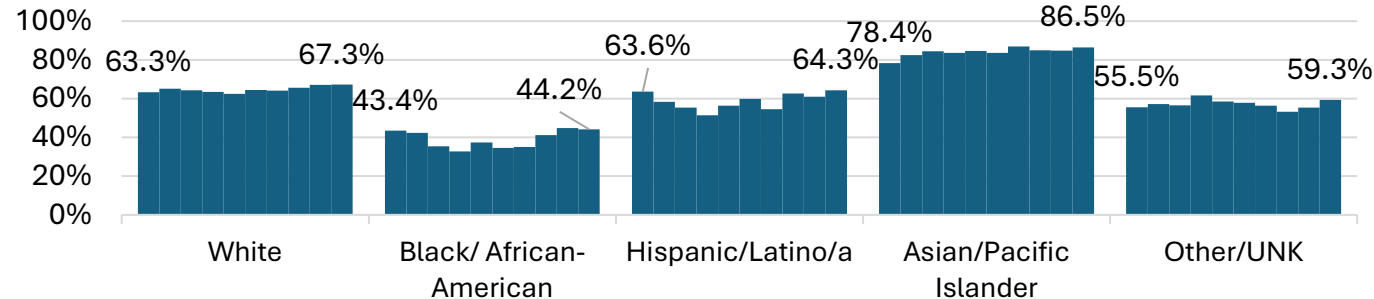
Public Community and Technical Colleges



Public Universities



Independent Universities



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- A measure of students completing a certificate or degree program at a postsecondary institution by race.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- All Missourians are necessary to achieve the big goals in the state.

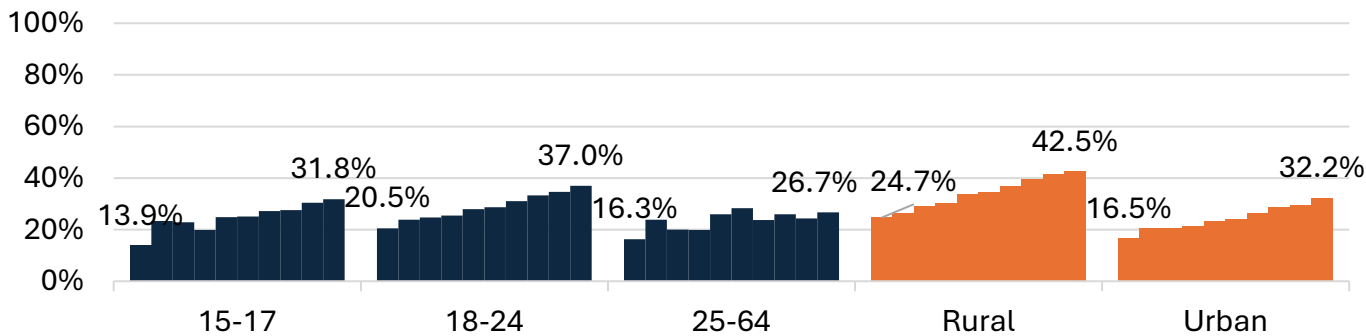
IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey. Graduation Rates are Three- and Six-Year Graduation Rates for Two- and Four-Year Institutions.



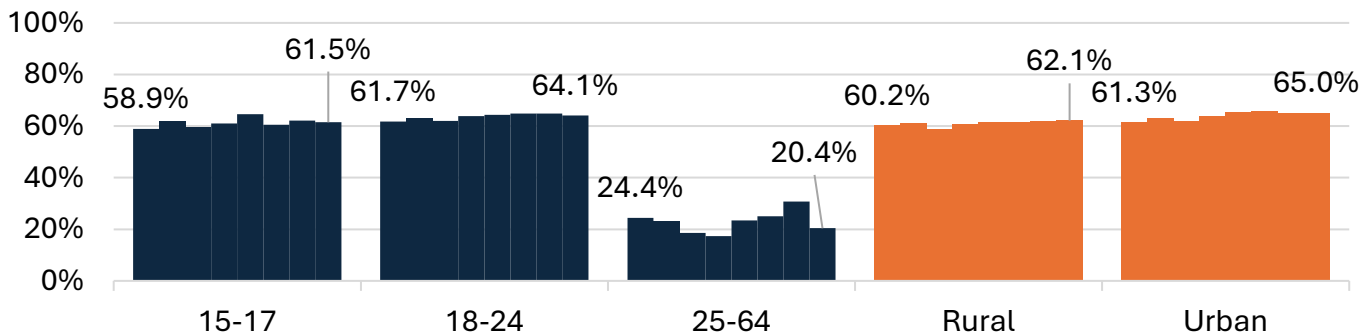
Completion Rates of Missouri First-Time Full-Time Degree-Seeking Students by Demographics

Educational Attainment Indicators: Completion Rates

Public Community and Technical Colleges, 2014-2023



Public Universities, 2016-2023



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- A measure of students completing a certificate or degree program at a postsecondary institution by age and geographic origin.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

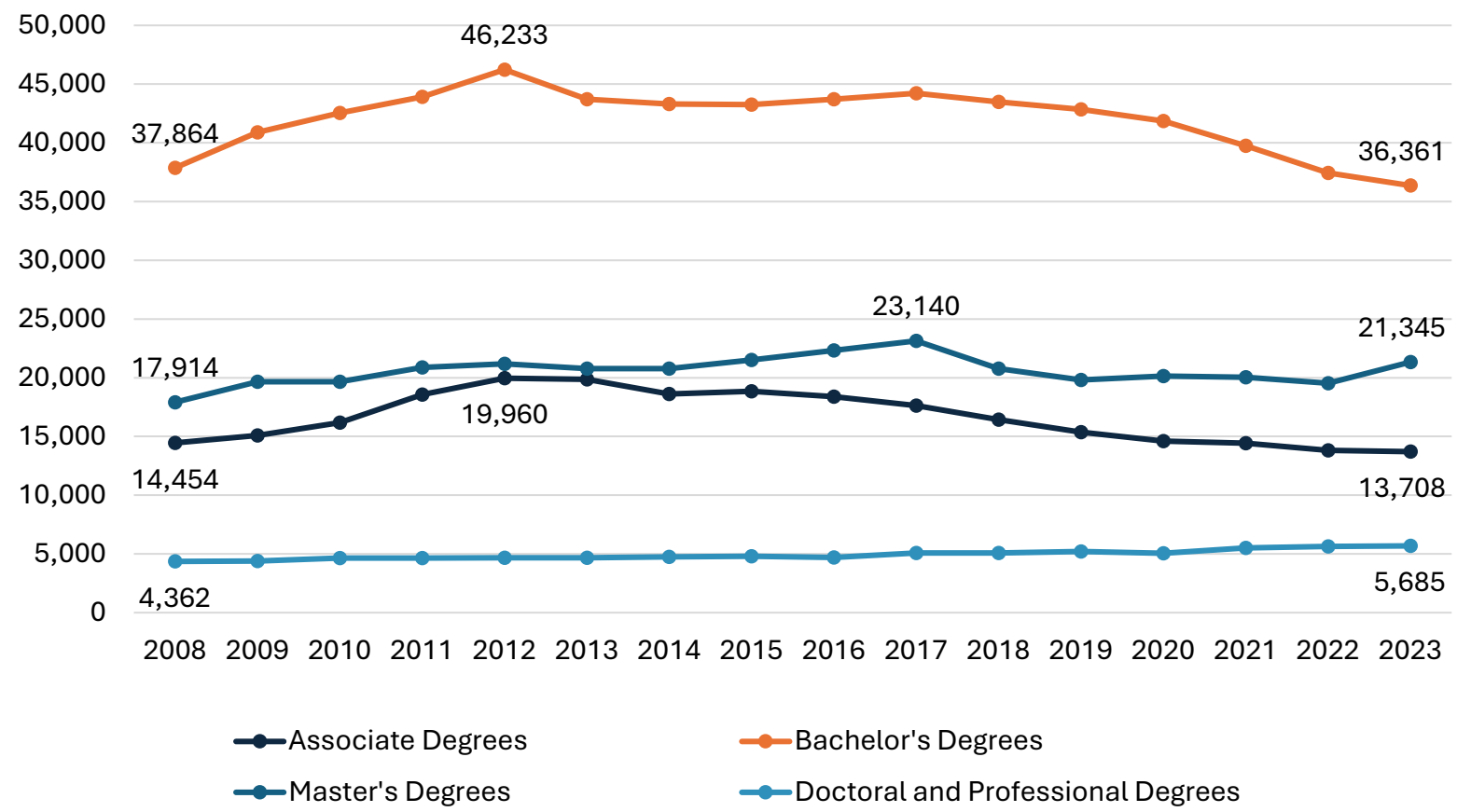
- All Missourians are necessary to achieve the big goals in the state.

MDHEWD EMSAS records. Rates for Age include all FTFTDS students. Urban/Rural rates are only for in-state students. Graduation Rates are Three- and Six-Year Graduation Rates for Two- and Four-Year Institutions.



Educational Attainment Indicators:
Degrees Issued

Number of Degrees Issued by Missouri Institutions



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The number of students completing either an Associate, Bachelor's, Master's, or Doctoral and Professional degree from a Missouri degree-granting institution.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

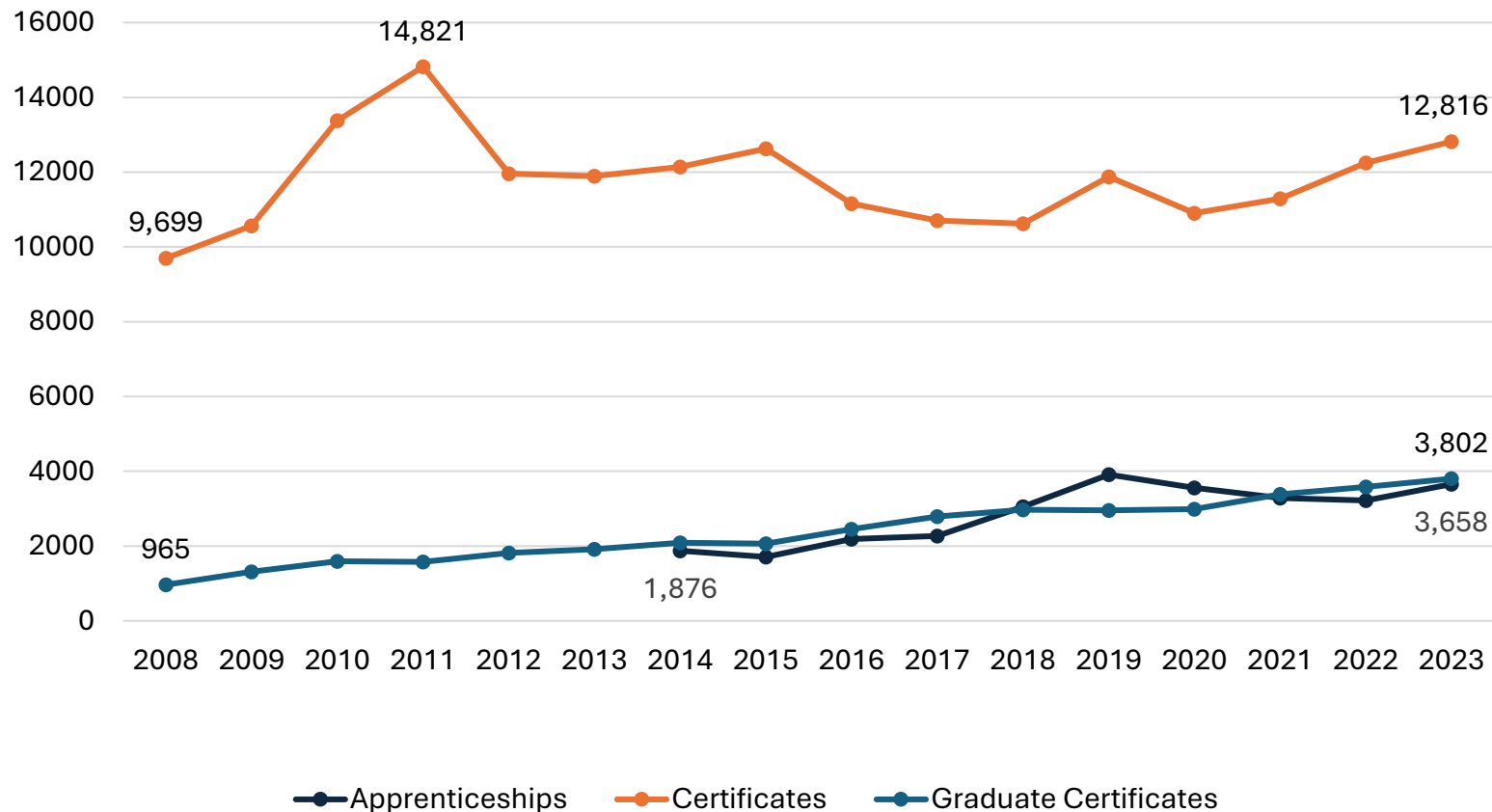
- Postsecondary degrees help prepare Missourians for the 60 percent of the state's jobs that require some level of postsecondary education.

U.S. Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).



Educational Attainment Indicators: Apprenticeships and Certificates Issued

Number of Apprenticeships and Certificates Issued



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The number of completers of a registered apprenticeship program and the number of students completing a certificate of less than 2 years from a MO institution that reports to IPEDS.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

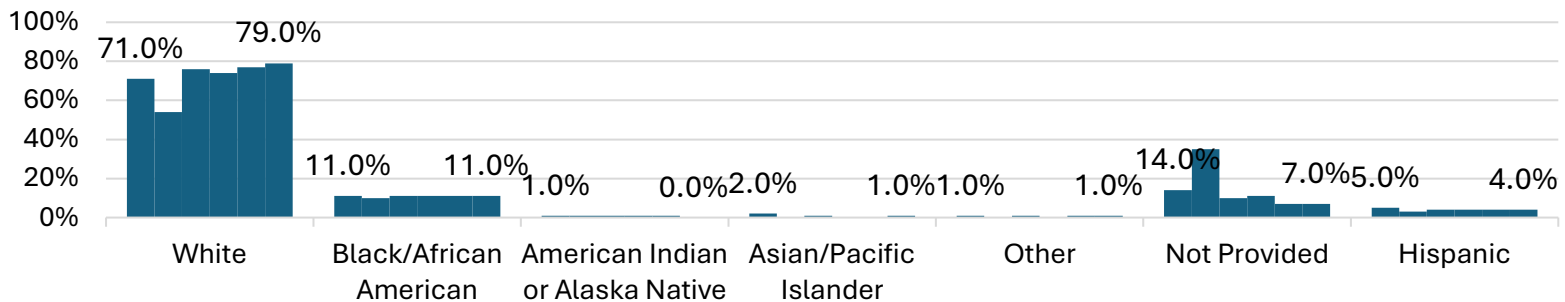
- Apprenticeships and certificates help prepare Missourians for the 35 percent of the state's jobs that require some education and training beyond high school but less than a bachelor's degree.

U.S. Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) and U.S. Department of Labor. Apprenticeship data based on Fiscal Year. A portion of the certificates are from non-degree granting institutions that report to IPEDS.

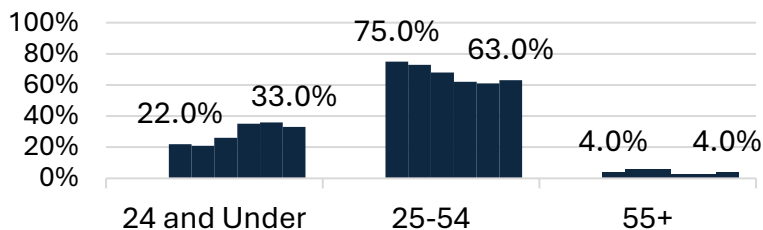


Completed Apprenticeships by Demographics, 2018-2023

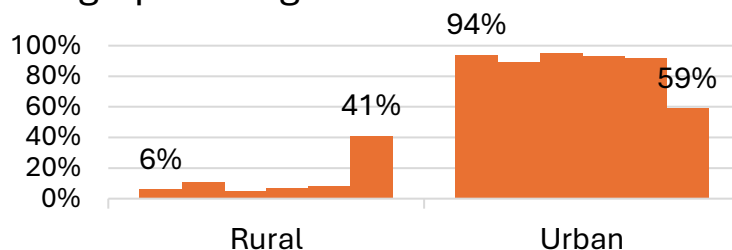
Race/Ethnicity



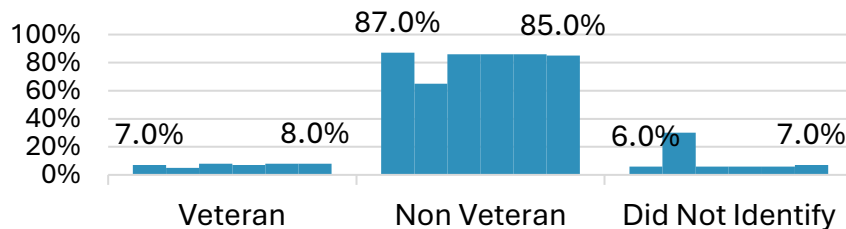
Age



Geographic Origin



Veteran Status



Educational Attainment Indicators: Apprenticeships

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The number of Missourians completing a registered apprenticeship program by demographic and geographic disaggregation.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

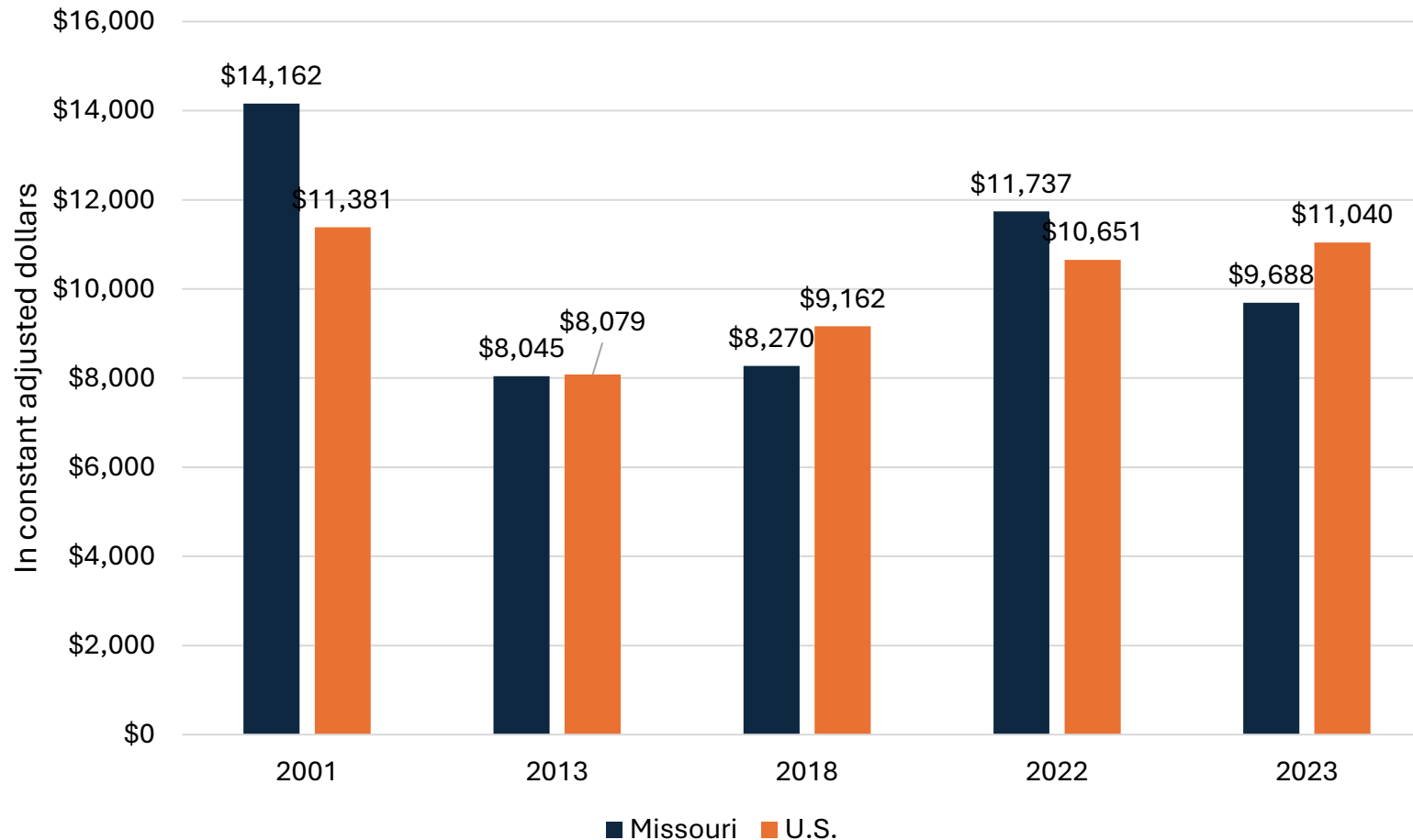
- Apprenticeships help prepare Missourians for the 35 percent of the state's jobs that require some education and training beyond high school but less than a bachelor's degree.

U.S. Department of Labor.



Educational Attainment Indicators: Higher Education Funding

Public Higher Education Funding per FTE Missouri and U.S.



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- Total state appropriations by the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students allows the appropriation to be normalized across institutions of different sizes.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

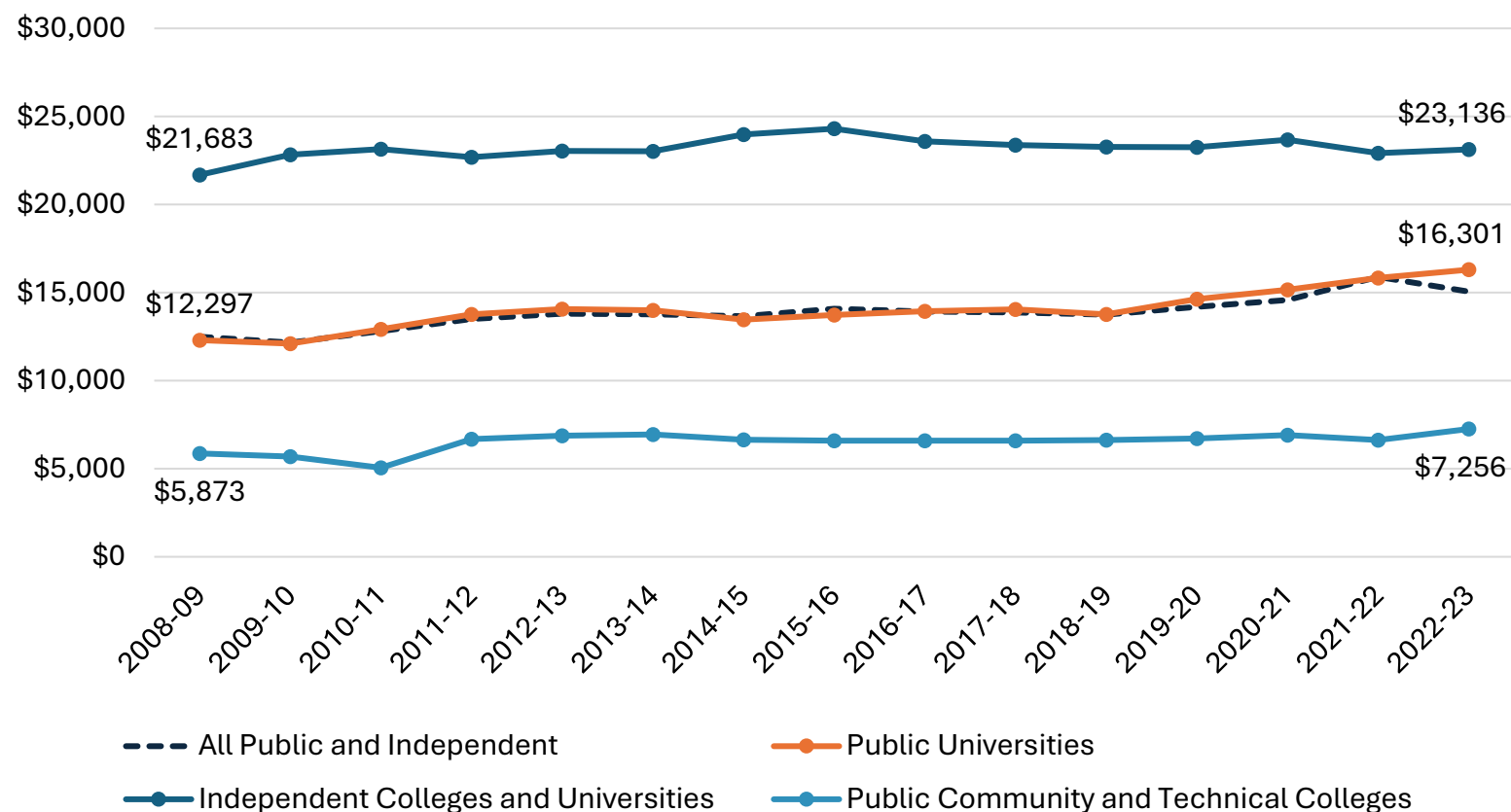
- Public support for education through these appropriations can help reduce direct costs to students, keeping education affordable.

State Higher Education Executive Officers Association. State Higher Education Finance. FY 2023. Table 3.2.



Educational Attainment Indicators: Net Price

Net Price for First-Time Full-Time Degree-Seeking and Certificate-Seeking Students, Enrollment Adjusted



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- Net price is the total cost of attendance minus the average amount of awarded student grants (federal, state and local government and institutional aid).

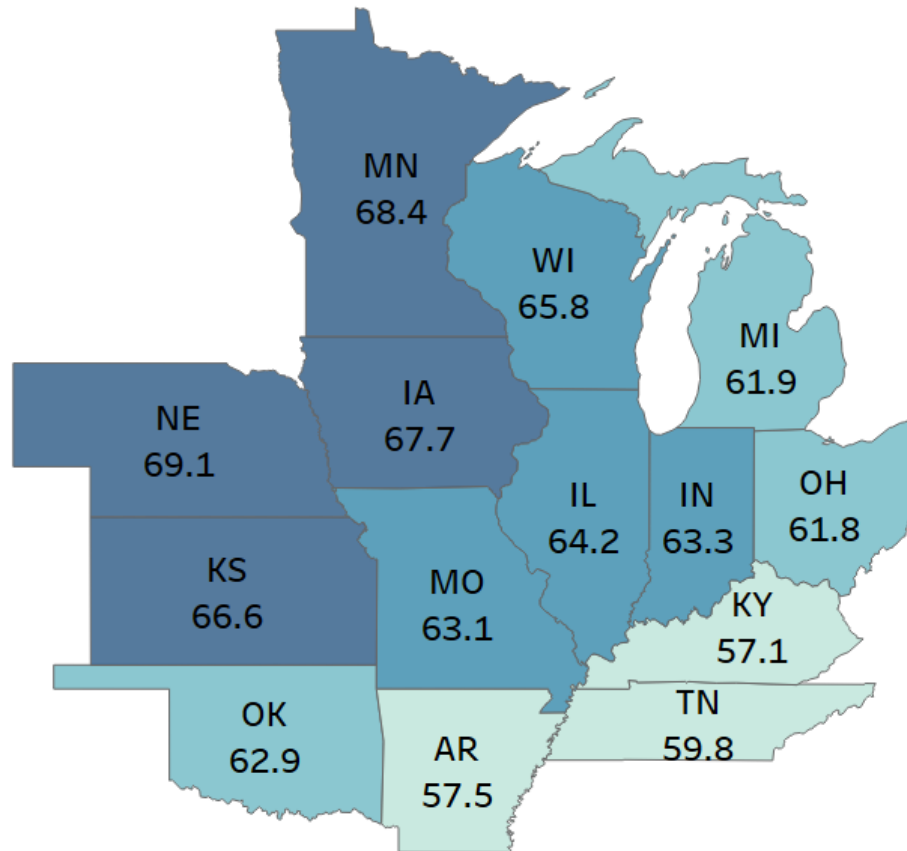
WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- Affordability an important item many students and families consider when making decisions about postsecondary education. Net cost represents the funding the student/family will have to allocate to access and persist through postsecondary education.

IPEDS Financial Aid and Fall Enrollment Surveys. Data is weighted to the relative number of first-time full-time degree and certificate-seeking students.



Labor Force Participation Rate Civilian Population Aged 16+, 2023



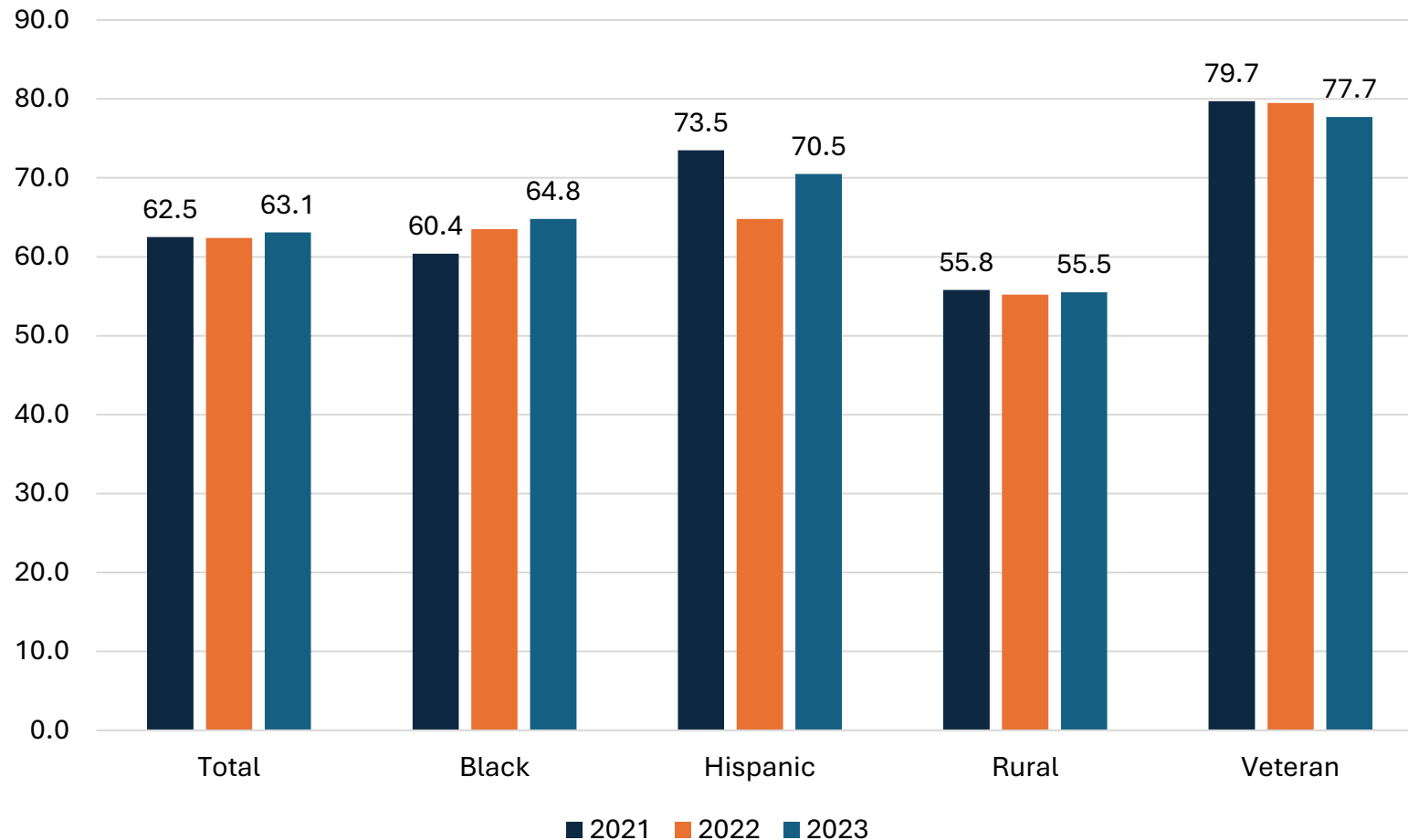
Labor Force Participation

- Missouri ranks 8th in labor force participation.
- The labor force participation rate in Missouri increased to 63.1 percent in 2023 from a revised 62.4 percent in 2022.
- Nebraska ranked the highest at 69.1. This means the “Best in Midwest” goal remains at 70 percent labor force participation.
- The national average labor force participation rate was 62.6 in 2023.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.



Labor Force Participation Population Aged 16+, 2023



Labor Force Participation

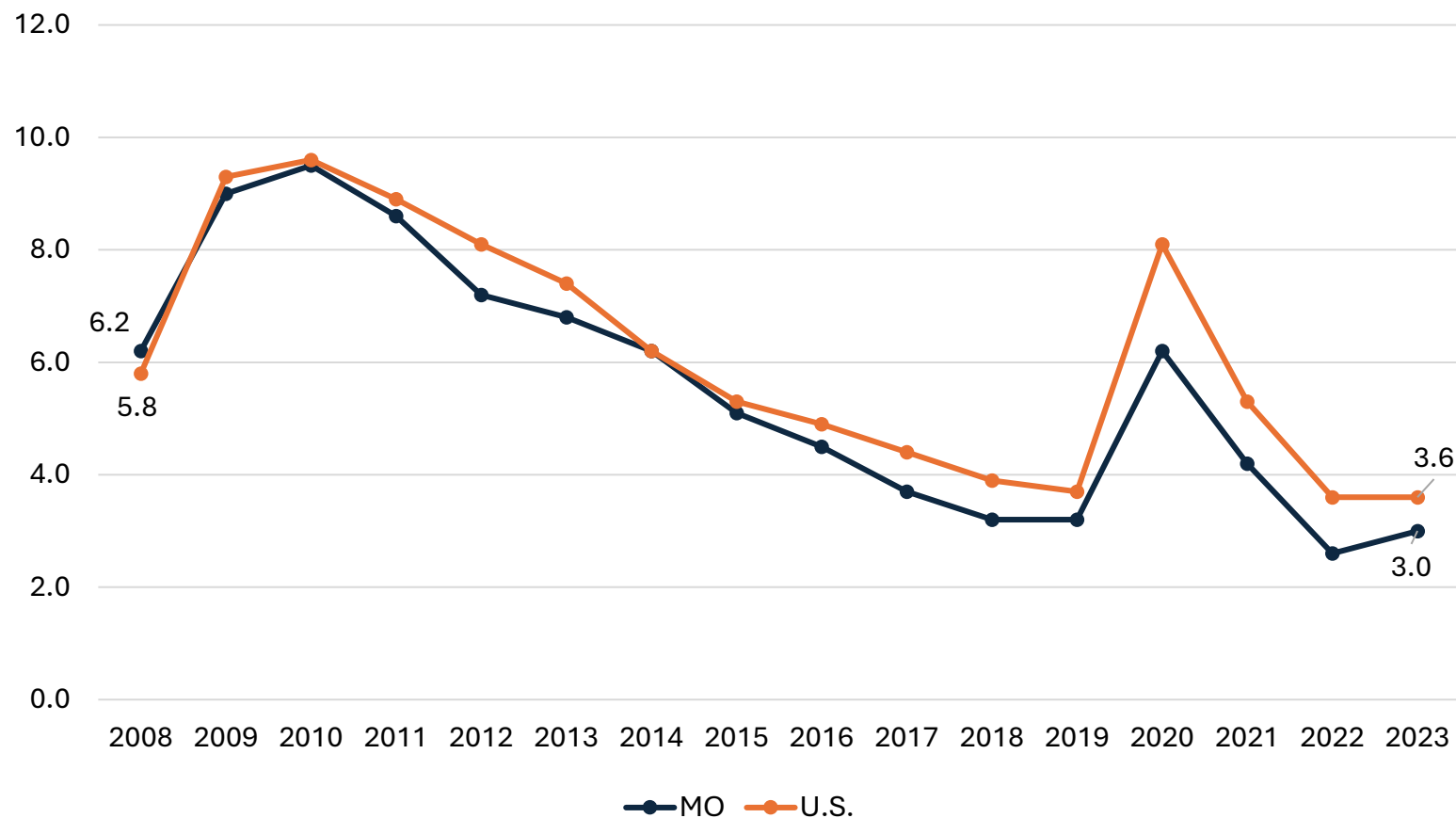
- Labor force participation rates varied among populations in the state.
- Labor force participation in the U.S. was 61.7 in 2021, 62.2 in 2022, and 62.6 in 2023.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics.



Labor Force Participation Indicators: Unemployment Rate

Official Unemployment Rate, Missouri and U.S.



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labor force (the official measure of unemployment).

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

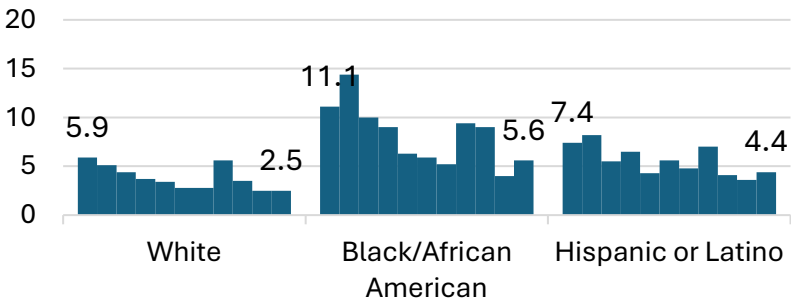
- A high unemployment rate indicates a mismatch in the availability of jobs and those seeking to fill them.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

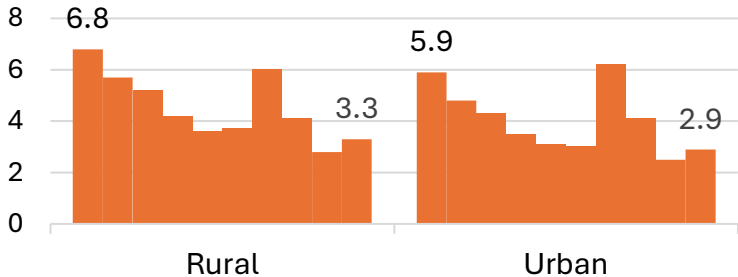


Unemployment Rate by Demographics, 2014-2023

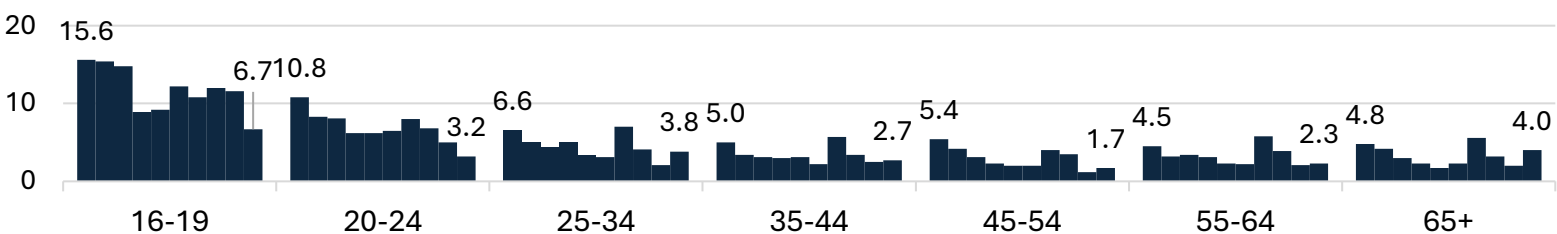
Race/Ethnicity



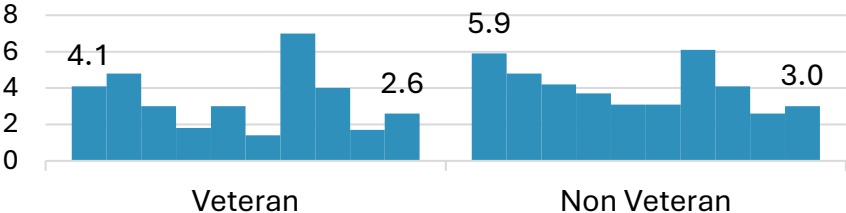
Geographic Origin



Age Range



Veteran Status



Labor Force Participation Indicators: Unemployment Rate

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labor force. Data based on estimates from the Current Population Survey.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

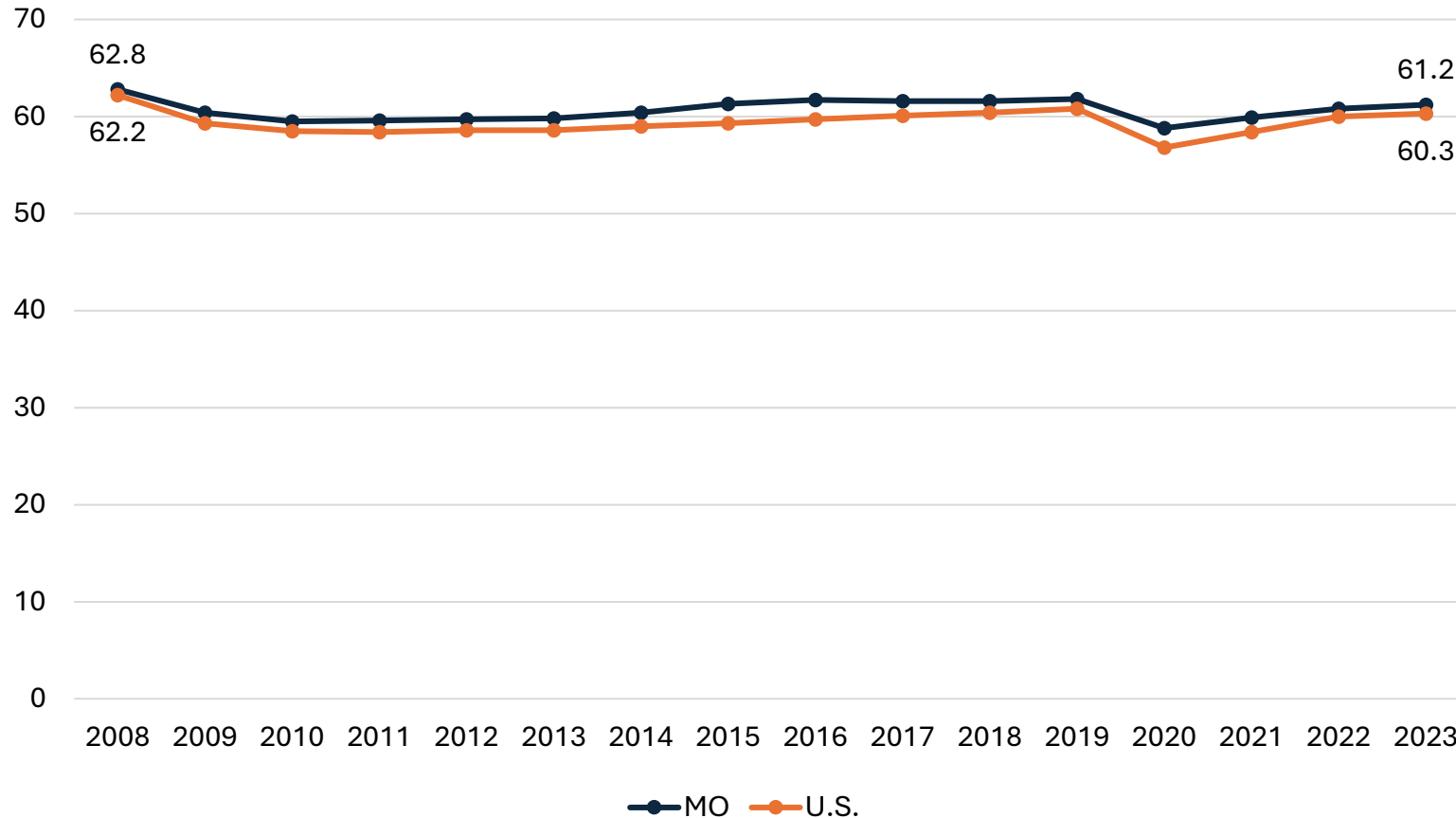
- The Big Goal for labor force participation includes an unemployment rate of 4.5 percent or below for all populations.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics.



Labor Force Participation Indicators: Employment-Population Ratio

Employment-Population Ratio, Missouri and U.S.



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The portion of those employed relative to the population age 16+. For example, for every 100 working-age Missourians, 61 were employed in 2023.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- A large employed population demonstrates economic stability and growth.

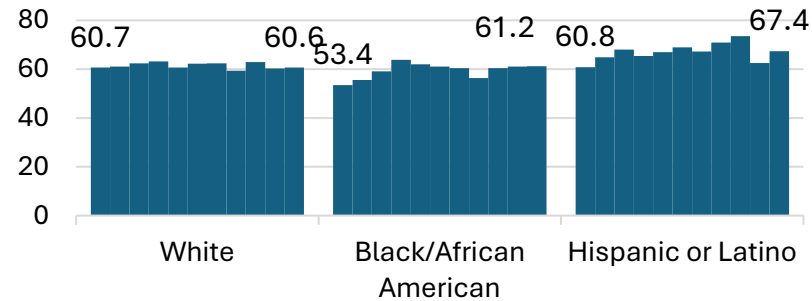
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics.



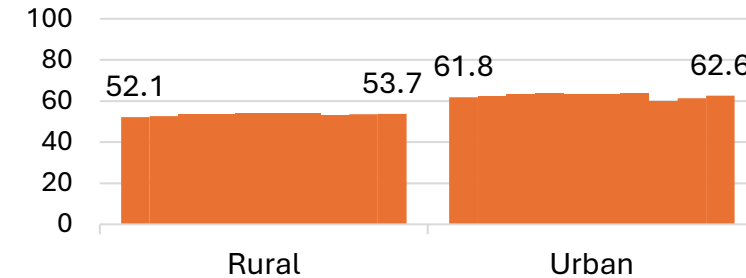
Labor Force Participation Indicators: Employment-Population Ratio

Employment-Population Ratio by Demographics, 2014-2023

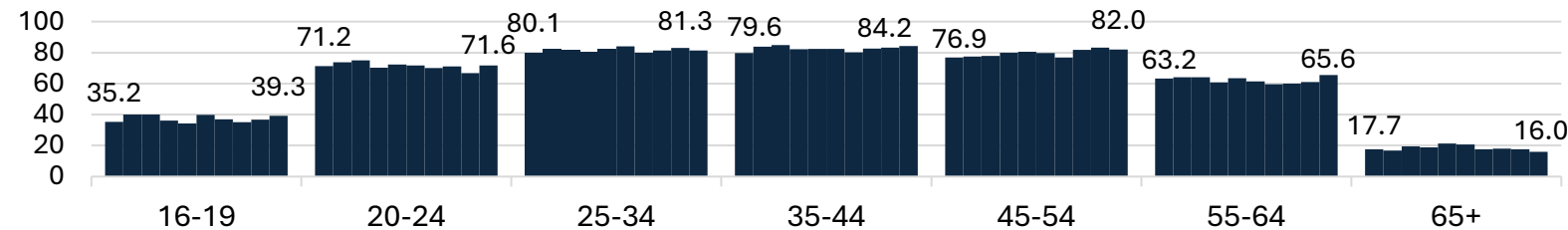
Race/Ethnicity



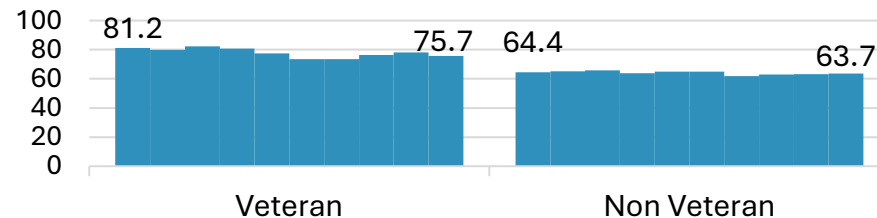
Geographic Origin



Age Range



Veteran Status



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- The portion of those employed relative to the population age 16+ by race/ethnicity, age, and geography.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

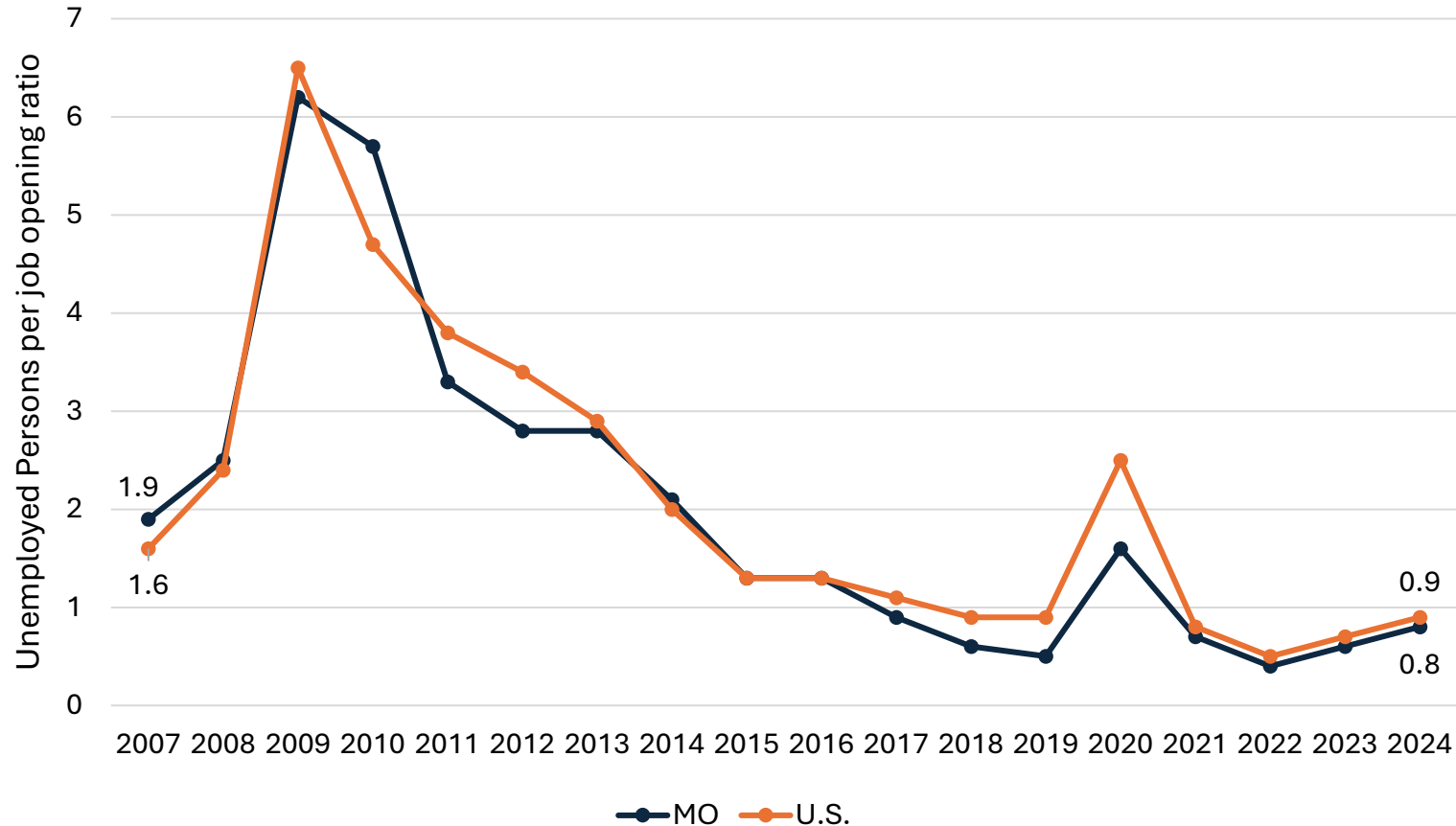
- A large employed population demonstrates economic stability and growth.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics.



Labor Force Participation Indicators: **Job Seekers per Job Opening**

Number of Job Seekers per Job Opening,
Missouri and U.S., July



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- Number of unemployed persons relative to the number of job openings.

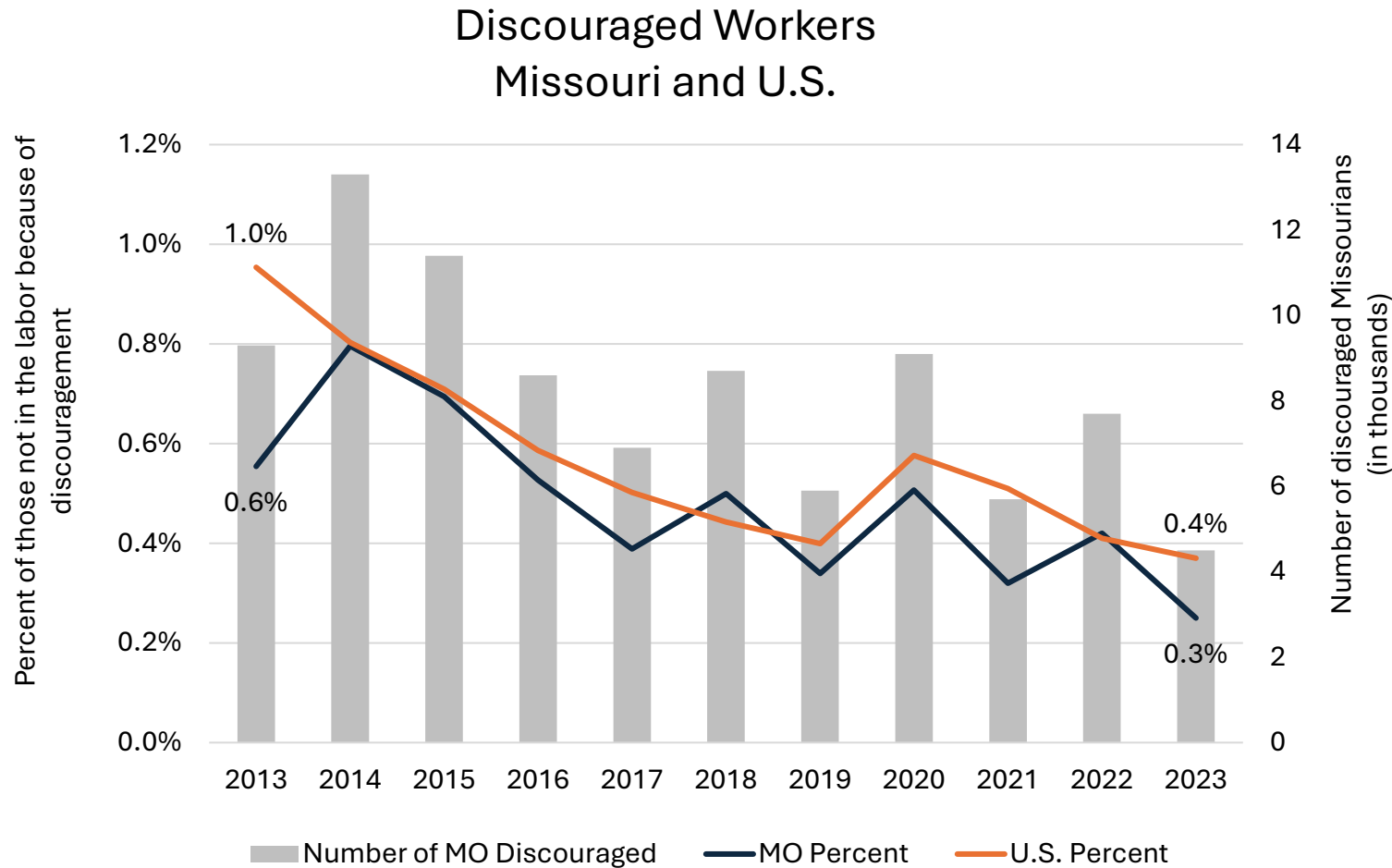
WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- The balance of the number of available jobs and those available to work supports economic stability. A strong labor market matches job seekers to opportunity.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey. Seasonally adjusted July data.



Labor Force Participation Indicators: Discouraged Workers



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- Discouraged workers are part of the marginally attached labor force who were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them or there were none for which they would qualify.

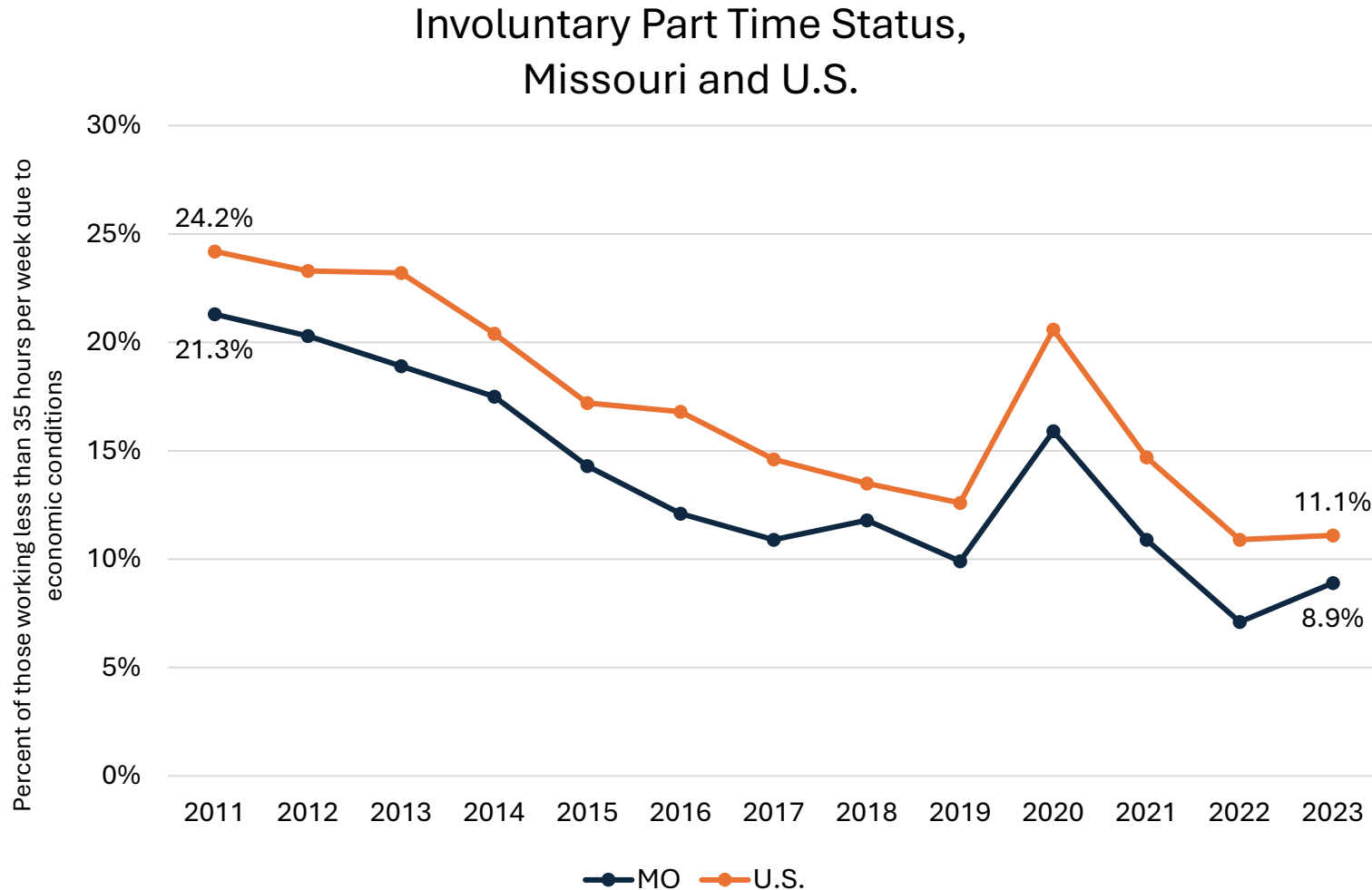
WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- The percentage of those not in the labor force due to discouragement indicates the portion of the labor force that may need retraining or other assistance and have given up seeking work.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and MO DHEWD. Local Area Unemployment Statistics and Current Population Survey.



Labor Force Participation Indicators: Involuntary Part Time Status



WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

- Of those who are working, the percentage who are working part-time due to conditions outside of their control.

WHY DOES IT MATTER?

- Those who want to find full-time work but cannot may need training or other assistance to find full-time employment.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and MO DHEWD. Local Area Unemployment Statistics and Current Population Survey.

